

TAFT'S AIDS TIRED OF POLITICAL LIFE

Cabinet Members Prepare to Re-enter Law or Business, or to Retire March 4.

Members of the Taft Cabinet are now preparing to take up the new chapters of life which most of them have planned with more or less of a sense of relief, after March 4.

Secretary of State Knox intends to play golf, to make a business of it, to become, in fact, a rival of the President and other notable figures noted for their playing. Secretary Knox proposes for one year to have a good time. Much of this year will be spent at his home at Valley Forge, Pa.

He, like all the other members of the cabinet, has no material career of making a living does not interest any member of the cabinet, all of whom are wealthy men.

Secretary of War Stimson is going back to private life, thoroughly tired of politics. He will practice law in New York.

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer will return to Boston, where he will devote his business hours to his brokerage business. He is the only member of the cabinet who did not give up active interest in his business affairs when he entered the cabinet. With his return to Boston a long career of public service, for a man who is still middle-aged, will end. Secretary Meyer was for some time, there to preach the gospel of good farming and live on his own broad acres.

MacVeach Plans to Retire.

Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock has not determined precisely what he will do, except that the broad term of "finance in New York" will cover his career immediately after he leaves the government service.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeach will take a trip around the world and on his return to the United States will resume his connection with the law firm of Caldwell & Strong, in New York.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has had the longest cabinet experience of any member of the Taft official family, will return to Iowa, there to preach the gospel of good farming and live on his own broad acres.

Nagel Will Re-enter Law.

Walter Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, will return to Chicago to practice law. He is the only member of the cabinet about whom a report has been circulated that he may be retained in the Wilson cabinet. It is almost certain that he immediately will be succeeded by a Democrat, however.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel will return to the law in St. Louis, in the event of a change of party in his leisure in an attempt to rehabilitate the Republican party.

Few of the members have any ambition to return to public life. The Taft Administration has been one long stormy sea. Most of the cabinet of 1909, however, will find it difficult to get back to the business of cabinetmaking for the last four years. With a business man's point of view, the end of a period of business readjustment to face and consider, none has a sincere.

ASK FEDERAL WRIT
AGAINST WORKERS

First Suit Against Organized Labor by Government Is Begun in Chicago.

The first injunction suit against organized labor ever filed by the United States Government through the Department of Justice was entered in the district court at Chicago today by United States Attorney James H. Wilkerson of the Northern Illinois district.

Attorney Wilkerson on behalf of the United States and the public asked the court to restrain officers, members, and partisans of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union, No. 2, and Local Union, No. 24, from acts of violence and from interference with the business of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company and the American Federation of Labor, President Gompers and his followers have made an incessant fight before the present Congress for a bill which, it is claimed, would do away with "government by injunction."

Attorney Wilkerson asks for the protection of the telegraph company on the ground that it is a common carrier and its service is essential and must be continued for the benefit of the public and the government, which is an extensive user of the telegraph. The injunction is also aimed at the practice of violence in connection with labor disputes.

Attorney Wilkerson's bill asks that members of the union and its sympathizers and confederates be prevented by court order from compelling or inducing, or attempting to compel or induce by threats, intimidation, or by persuasion, force, or violence any of the employees of the said Telegraph-Cable Company.

The granting of such an injunction would create precedent of wide importance to labor men throughout the United States.

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PRESS CONDEMNNS MADERO KILLING

New York Newspapers Declare Slaying of Deposed President and Vice President Is Outrage—Huerta Administration Is Assailed—World Commends Non-Intervention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Without exception the New York newspapers condemn the slaying of deposed President Madero and Vice President Suarez. Following are extracts:

WORLD.—They were shot to death by cowards acting in behalf of other cowards whose false excuses only add to their guilt. President Taft is emphatically right in his policy of non-intervention, except as a last and desperate resort. We have the almost right to safeguard the lives of our people and foreigners; we have no obligation to keep the people of Mexico from each other's throats.

PRESS.—The more unit Latin-American countries prove themselves to be for government from within their own boundaries, the more imperative grows the reason for enforcing the Monroe doctrine.

TRIBUNE.—There is no darker page in this which Huerta has written in the blood of the Maderos.

SUN.—Poor Madero stood, however, tottering, for deep, imperious, inescapable reforms. Victim of another tyranny, Madero's name may yet stand with those of Hidalgo and Morelos.

HERALD.—Let no one consider this a time for hasty action or wild talk of intervention. The serious aspect is that if this was done in cold blood it transgresses all laws of civilization.

AMERICAN.—While murder succeeds murder in Mexico, Taft, the Man of Straw, makes bland speeches about the necessity of patience and the part of a big brother, we are to play.

TIMES.—Our national interest in the incident is concerned not with its effect on Mexican politics and the possibility that it may increase the danger of anarchy in the much-afflicted republic.

COMMISSIONERS READY TO AID IN
FORCING COMPANIES TO TAKE
HERDIE LINE PAPER.

UPON the filing of an affidavit by any reputable citizen that the Capital Traction Company or the Washington Railway and Electric Company has refused to accept a transfer issued by the Metropolitan Coach Company at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue north-west, immediate prosecution will be entered against the street car companies, according to a statement of Commissioner Rudolph today. The law providing for the issuance of such transfers went into effect today.

No difficulty is anticipated in obtaining evidence upon which to institute proceedings. Transfers were issued by the Metropolitan Coach Company today but were not accepted by the street car conductors. Passengers on the street cars who asked for a transfer to the Herdie line were informed that such transfers were not being issued.

Declare Law Is Invalid.

Letters received by S. Dana Lincoln, president of the Metropolitan Coach Company, and C. P. King, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, state that having been advised that the law is invalid and unconstitutional, the companies will not honor nor receive the transfers issued by the Herdie company at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Furthermore, it is stated, the companies will not issue free transfers to the coaches.

The penalty provided for failure to comply with the requirements of sections 6 and 7 of the law providing for the issuance of transfers between the coaches of the Metropolitan Coach Company and the cars of the Capital Traction Company and the Washington Railway and Electric Company is a fine of \$100 for each offense.

The Metropolitan Coach Company stationed an employee at the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue today with instruction to issue to passengers alighting from the Herdie transfers to the line of the Capital Traction Company or the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

Refused By Conductors.

Several who received transfers returned with the information that they were not accepted by the conductors. In discussing the situation, Mr. Lincoln said: "Both President Hamilton of the Capital Traction Company and President King of the Washington Railway and Electric Company have developed a very fine sense of discrimination as to the constitutionality of the laws passed by Congress. I don't remember that either of these gentlemen ever claimed that the numerous laws passed by Congress giving their companies the free right to extend their lines over the streets were unconstitutional. But when Congress passes a law giving the public certain privileges that at once declare the law unconstitutional."

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Senator Smith of South Carolina today entered a motion to discharge the committee on Judiciary from consideration of the bill which has been pending there since last June to abolish gambling in cotton futures.

Senator Smith will address the Senate on the motion tomorrow.

AFTER GRIPPE
OR PNEUMONIA

the enfeebled system readily accepts any disease—Nature's resistant force is depleted and Scott's Emulsion is needed. Its highly concentrated nourishment is immediately distributed to every organ.

With Scott's Emulsion nature repairs waste, constructs healthy tissue and active, life-sustaining blood.

Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion in coalescence.

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ORDERS ISSUED TO MOVE 8,000 TROOPS

Soldiers Will Be Rushed to Border to Be Ready in Case U. S. Intervenes.

(Continued from First Page.)

of the entire second tactical division were signed shortly after 1 o'clock, but had several minutes before being transmitted from the office of the Secretary of War.

Although denying that they had been asked to consult with President-elect Wilson in regard to the Mexican situation, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood all declared today that they thought the plan entirely feasible and one from which great good would come.

The services of the Mexican cabinet are entirely at the disposal of the incoming President at any time he wishes, with any member of it in regard to Mexico.

Both the Secretaries and the Chief of Staff announced today that they were ready to go to Mexico at any time the governor should express a desire for a conference. It is expected by all three that such a conference will be called before the week ends. It was denied in Trenton today that arrangements for such a conference had been completed, but that one was contemplated.

A special cabinet meeting has been called for tomorrow when the Mexican situation will be thoroughly thrashed out. At this meeting the policy of the United States will be clearly defined and the decision as to whether the United States shall take any action will be reached. Secretary Stimson is the only cabinet officer who visited the White House today, and he remained only a few minutes.

The extra meeting of the cabinet indicates that further dispatches bearing important or alarming news have been received which require the attention of the cabinet as a whole.

Following the surprising and bloody murder of Madero and Suarez, little news of major interest reached the State Department today, except that the two slain men are to be accorded military funerals.

All deputies—members of the lower house of the Mexican congress—have been liberated following the death of Madero and Suarez. Liberation of other men in different parts of the republic is reported. This may indicate the belief of the Huerta government that a plot was forming to liberate and re-establish Madero.

In parts of the republic decision of commanding officers to bow to the bloody and ruthless tactics of the Huerta regime is reported by American consular agents. General Trevino has declared his allegiance to the Huerta government and has requested authority to accept the provisional governorship of Nuevo Leon.

From Tampico comes reports of quiet and partial acquiescence in the Huerta ascendancy. Good order is also reported in Monterrey.

Consul Marion Letcher, at Chihuahua, telegraphed the State Department that volunteers in the southern part of that state had declared against the Huerta regime and proposed to resist its authority.

The state officials were arrested Saturday and now give as explanation of this conduct that they were suspected of a plot to aid in the liberation of Madero. Since the uprising in Mexico City two weeks ago little disorder has been reported, although the war-ridden bands waiting for news from the capital and apparently holding off the way which way to turn.

Immediately after the overthrow of Madero rebels in the northern part of Chihuahua based several bands. These men declared at the time that they were in favor of the Huerta regime, but, at the same time, con-

tinued depredations that must be suppressed if the Huerta government is to bring to pass its vaunted promise of "peace and prosperity."

No reply has been made to the recent boasts of the government of General Huerta to President Taft. The Mexican embassy in Washington, which has changed masters, has made no representations to the State Department and has not yet asked for recognition. The Government is in no mood to recognize the provisional government and the killing of Madero and Suarez has created a feeling of revulsion that will further delay recognition.

Members of Congress approached today in regard to the Mexican situation either refused to discuss the matter or upheld the policy of the Administration. "I see no good reason for present intervention," said Senator Smith of Michigan. "My view of the situation is unchanged. What is needed is a clearly defined American policy toward Mexico and other Central and South American States, but particularly Mexico at this juncture."

"If we had been as firm and as wise as we were supposed to be, much of the trouble would have been avoided. The world is beginning to believe that we have no definite policy. In this regard, our State Department must lay down a policy just and fair to all and adhere to it without fear or favor."

"We should keep in mind that we should step in while internecine conflict is going on in Mexico," said Senator McChesney of Colorado. "There is no precedent, so far as I know, for such interference in the civil affairs of a friendly nation."

Senators O'Gorman, Bacon, Shepherd, Bankhead, and others refused to make any statement in regard to the subject. The same attitude was taken by Chairman Cullom of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

"We should not intervene," said Senator Jones of Washington. "I am opposed for such action at this time. The situation in Mexico is right, but we cannot afford to go in there as called for this time. The trouble in Mexico is liable to continue for years. Until the hostilities of the Mexicans are directed against the United States and the interests of its people I do not see how we can intervene."

"I do not believe in intervention except as a last resort," said Senator Pomeroy.

The situation down there is very grave, and gives rise to the most serious apprehension," said Senator Thomas of Colorado. "The time has not yet arrived for such a step as armed intervention by the United States."

FROM THE PINE WOODS

HYOMEI'S Aromatic Air Is Guaranteed to Relieve Catarrh or Cough, Croup, etc.

HYOMEI is nature's true remedy for catarrh. There is no stomach dosing in using HYOMEI, no more than there is when you go to the mountains or the sea-shore to get relief from lung troubles.

When using the HYOMEI treatment, the air you breathe is like that on the mountains high above sea level where the pine woods fill the air with aromatic healing vapors that give health and strength to those suffering from diseases of the respiratory organs. Breathed through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every bottle, the healing balsams of HYOMEI reach the most remote air cells of the throat, nose and lungs, destroying all catarrhal germs and giving quick relief.

HYOMEI (pronounced High-o-mei) has performed almost miraculous cures of catarrh, often restoring health in chronic cases that had given up all hope. The relief given by this action is at the start of the disease when the breath is becoming offensive, and when discharges from the nose droppings in the throat and frequent sneezing, sniffing or spasmodic coughing begin to come. It is the first and most effective remedy for catarrhal trouble, such as sniffing and hawking, use HYOMEI and see how quickly you get relief.

The complete outfit costs but \$1.00, extra bottles, if later needed, 50 cents, and is sold under guarantee to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction. O'Donnell's Drug Store and druggists everywhere.—Advt.

25c to \$6.00
Values up to \$20.

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Before entering the elevator, glance at the great rotunda. From the first floor to the glass roof of the sixth floor you'll see a display of flags that will be inspiring.

Now for the elevator—to the fourth floor—to learn of the flags, shields, and bunting arrayed for you so that your display cannot but be imposing.

Whether the decoration of a building or a street, whether the one big flag for the home or the one tiny flag for your child, this fourth floor of the Greater Palais Royal for inspiration.

Flags as little as 3c and as much as \$30. Combination decorations at 50c and up to \$50.

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A most effective decorative display—costing only 50c—comprising five 24-inch flags—color flags, each mounted on staff with gilt spearhead, placed at different angles in five strong iron brackets.

Picking Up Furniture Cheap

Ending the February furniture sale—with further reductions in prices. A tiniest scratch on a brass bed or polished piece of wooden furniture means half the usual price to the purchaser. Hundreds of odd pieces, without a sign of hurt, are also to go at half. Two extreme examples.

The Chiffonier as Illustrated, Reduced to \$5.50

Colonial Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Reduced to \$98

Ninety-eight dollars is half the price this suite could be reproduced for—it comprises a massive Hand-carved Mahogany Dresser, Chiffonier, and Ladies' Table, reproductions of colonial furniture famous for beauty and durability.

A Tiniest Scratch Means Half the Standard Price

Brass Beds

Iron Beds

50c Feather Pillows, 39c

Picking Up Pictures Cheap—A Passing Chance

The connoisseur knows that a very high price must be paid for an original white-while picture—and knows that the reproductions of these originals by the new process of photography and color printing are the only pictures at lower cost worth having.

Here at Less Than Half Art Store Prices

At \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$6.00 are the large reproductions of priceless oil and water colors, each in an appropriate frame. Any one of these pictures, in a home otherwise tastefully furnished, will pass for the originals.

At \$1.50 and \$1.00 are smaller pictures in smaller frames, but each a work of art that will be appreciated by the connoisseur.

At 50c and 25c are framed pictures to brighten the bedroom—as good as a tonic on awakening in the morning.

There is a trade secret in connection with these pictures that cannot be published—be content to learn that "picking up pictures cheap" was never better illustrated. Tomorrow, in northeast section of first floor.

Visitors Must Not Find Washington Homes Lacking

—Window Shades and Curtains Are the Outward and Visible Signs

Window Shades, made to order by experts. Phone 4249 and consult Mr. Gallagher. Ready to put up; are best opaque shades, with all fixtures, and finished with bullion fringe. For only 39c